

FRENCH GAIN AT VERDUN ON BOTH SIDES OF MEUSE

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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EDITION

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500 KILLED 1,500 Wounded in

IRISH REBELLION

VERDUN TRENCHES TAKEN, OFFICIAL CLAIM IN PARIS; FRENCH HALTED, SAYS BERLIN

Gen. Petain Suddenly Takes
Offensive on Both Sides of
the Meuse River.

REPORTS BIG SUCCESS

Gains 550 Yards of Trenches
at Douaumont and 1,000
at Dead Man's Hill

PARIS, May 2.—In the most successful offensive blow delivered by General Petain since the Crown Prince launched the Verdun offensive, French troops late yesterday captured 550 yards of German trenches southeast of Fort Douaumont.

The War Office also announced today that in the successful attacks against the German positions on the slopes of Dead Man's Hill during Saturday and Sunday the French captured 1,000 yards of German trenches to a depth of from 300 to 600 yards.

No news from the Verdun front since the beginning of the Crown Prince's offensive has aroused such enthusiasm in Paris as the publication of today's communiqué. The official statement was taken to mean not only that the German drive has been definitely checked, despite repeated German assaults on Sunday, but that the offensive has now passed to the French armies, which are pushing back the German lines.

The French advance last night was made between Fort Douaumont and the village of Vaux, on the northern fringe of La Caillette woods in which severe fighting has occurred. The positions captured by the French were first-line trenches. West of the Meuse artillery on both sides was active throughout the night on the front from Avocourt to Dead Man's Hill, but there were no important infantry actions. The French troops contented themselves with improving the positions they captured from the Germans Saturday and Sunday against expected German counterattacks.

Following is the text of the French official report:

"To the south of the River Somme a surprise attack upon one of our smaller positions in the region of Dompreux was successfully repulsed by the French fire."

"In the Champagne district we have bombarded supply trains of the enemy north of the Navarin Farm."

"In the Argonne a strong German reconnaissance has been dispersed at a point to the north of Harzeux."

"To the west of the River Meuse artillery activity continued last night from a point in the region of Avocourt as far as Dead Man's Hill."

"Further information brings to our knowledge that the actions conducted by us on the 29th and the 30th of April on the northern slopes of Dead Man's Hill resulted in our getting possession of about 1,000 metres of first position trenches of the enemy for a depth of between 300 and 600 metres."

"East of the River Meuse yesterday afternoon French troops delivered a spirited attack upon the positions of the enemy at a point southeast of Fort Douaumont. As a result of this operation, which was in every way successful, we occupied a first line German trench, extending for a distance of about 500 metres, and at the same time took about 100 prisoners."

"There have been some artillery exchanges in the Woëvre district."

BERLIN REPORTS
FRENCH REPULSED
IN VERDUN ATTACK

BERLIN, May 2.—Fierce French attacks south of Fort Douaumont and in the Caillette forest were completely

WOMAN FALLS TO HER DEATH IN BIG SKYSCRAPER

Tries to Get Out of Moving
Elevator at No. 60 Wall
Street.

An elevator in the skyscraper No. 60 Wall Street was stopped by Charles Woodruff, the operator, at the eleventh floor today in obedience to a call uttered just after it left the main floor. None of the three persons in the car, Miss Josephine Quirk, Miss Van Houten or Charles Callahan, moved to alight. Woodruff started the car and sprang the catch to close the steel half doors.

As the doors moved toward each other Miss Quirk, a slender girl of nineteen, who had been employed as a stenographer since April 4 by the East Asiatic Company, Ltd., on the eleventh floor, cried "Wait!" and sprang through the narrowing opening.

The car was two feet, or more, above the floor level. Her foot caught as she jumped out and she swung head downward into the shaft, before it loosened. She uttered one frightened scream which startled everybody in the building and plunged to the bottom of the shaft.

Miss Quirk was dead when the floor men on the ground floor reached her. The hall was soon packed with excited tenants of the building and persons who had run in from outside. Christian Larsen, an employee of the Eastern Asiatic Company, identified the body as that of Miss Quirk. He said little was known of her in the office except that she lived with her family at No. 927 Sixth Avenue, and in the short term of her employment had proved herself a model of promptness and efficiency.

Woodruff, the elevator man, was held by the policemen as a material witness to await the action of the coroner.

An ordinance forbidding the starting of an elevator at any floor until the door or doors were closed and locked was recently tabled by the Board of Aldermen. An automatic device insuring such a safety measure is in use in many buildings, including The World Building.

The building is that in which Wolf von Igel, attaché of the German Embassy, who is awaiting trial on an indictment charging complicity in bomb plots, had his office.

Miss Quirk lived with her father, Michael Quirk, an instructor in a Fifty-ninth Street riding school, at the boarding house of Mrs. Mulvey in Sixth Avenue.

ASKS PAROLE TO WORK ON ARNOLD MYSTERY

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2.—Edward C. Glenne, a State Prison convict, who has stated that he helped bury near West Point, N. Y., the body of a young woman, whom he claims to have been the long missing Dorothy Arnold of New York, today applied for a parole so that he could assist the police in clearing up the mystery.

U. S. TROOPS RALLY TO MEET MEXICAN SOLDIERS' ATTACK

Carranzistas Admitted Eager
to Open Fight and Almost
Beyond Control.

NEW PARLEY TO-DAY.

Scott's Orders Not to Agree
to Withdrawal May End
Conference.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 2.—Gen. Pershing is concentrating and disposing his forces in preparation for an attack at any moment. With the Scott-Oregon conference hanging fire and the situation admittedly tense, he is preparing for hostile developments. It is asserted he is acting under actual war conditions. Every movement in the conference rooms is reported to the field commander by wireless.

Scattered American columns have been drawn into the base at Namiquipa and additional defensive works constructed at several points. All troops at Namiquipa base are held in readiness to move on short notice if necessary.

Four companies of infantry here early today were preparing to march. It is believed orders have been received to cross the border to reinforce the advanced lines. One machine gun company is also under orders to move today. More than 18,000 troops can be rushed into Mexico on the shortest notice.

Troops concentrated at Namiquipa include the Sixth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Infantry regiments, which formerly were scattered between Casas Grandes and Colonia Dublan. The Eleventh and Thirteenth Cavalry and parts of the Seventh and Tenth are also at this base.

All the troops in Mexico are well "gung in" and ready to meet any attack.

The Carranzista soldiers are admittedly eager to attack the Americans and are almost beyond control. A heavy delay in transportation of supplies is confronting the military authorities. One hundred and thirty motor trucks, comprising five trains, were sunk deep in the mud near Aconson and Duquian yesterday and during the night. An unusually heavy rainfall made quagmires of the roads.

The new 155 horse power Cummins airplanes will make their test flight late today and then will be sent to the front for scouting purposes.

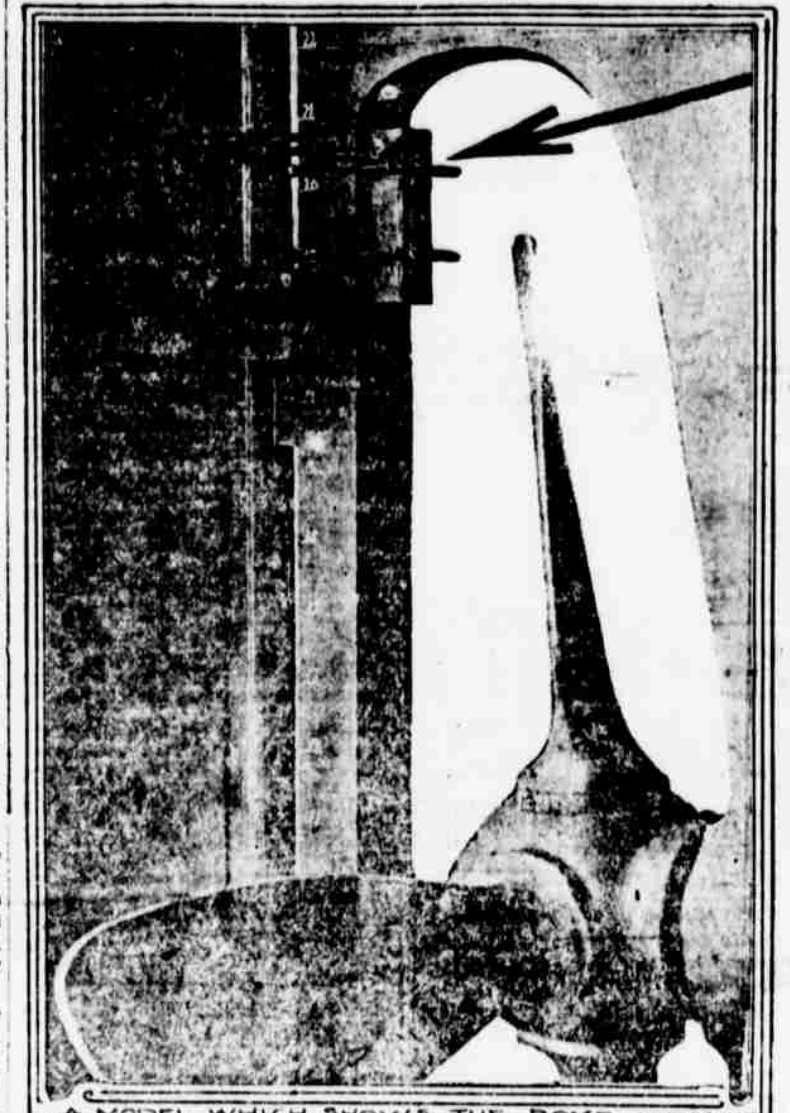
BORDER CONFERENCE IN EL PASO TO-DAY EXPECTED TO BE LAST

EL PASO, TEX., May 2.—Major Gen. Scott and Finston held a long conference today over amplified instructions sent from Washington in which the Administration stated that no agreement was to be reached that was based on the immediate withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico.

Then they arranged for a second conference with Gen. Oregon. This conference will be held on the American side of the border late this afternoon. Gen. Oregon consented to meet the Americans at the United States Immigration Station at the International Bridge. Indications were that this conference would be the last one.

The American generals were ready to submit their detailed plans for cooperation between the Carranzista and American forces in the pursuit of Villa and his bandits. It was understood that Gen. Oregon would suggest that he did not feel disposed to discuss that proposal because of certain diplomatic phases, but would

Model Used at Conspiracy Trial, Shows Method of Disabling Ships



A MODEL WHICH SHOWS THE BOMB ATTACHED TO THE RUDDER POST OF A STEAMER—AN EXHIBIT IN THE FAY TRIAL.

SHIP BOMB MODEL SHOWN TO JURY AT CONSPIRACY TRIAL

Lieut. Fay Consents to Let His
Lawyers Conduct the
Defense.

A large model of the stern of a merchant ship, constructed from a drawing made by Lieut. Robert Fay for Police Capt. Tanny, showing the method by which a mechanical bomb might be attached to the vessel's rudder post, was set on today before the jury which is trying Fay and Scholz.

Daeché, for alleged conspiracy to destroy ammunition ships sailing from this port. The bomb, as charged by the Government, was intended to be fired through the normal movement of the rudder after the vessel had been at sea three or four days.

Attorney for the three defendants were prompted in their objection to the introduction of the model, but Judge Howe decided to admit it "for illustrative purposes." The miniature bomb or mine, attached to the rudder post of the model, has been constructed from drawings taken in the raid on Fay's home.

Thomas A. Boucher, a model maker, for years a draughtsman in the United States Navy Department, who had constructed the model, was called to identify it.

Mr. Boucher explained to the jury by aid of the model the action of the rudder and its consequent effect upon the bomb mechanism attached to the rudder post.

Lieut. Fay, who was permitted to question Mr. Boucher and showed expert knowledge, took exception to the nature of the model and the construction of the rudder. The knowledge, he said, had been gained from a "blueprint" of the rudder post.

"Don't you know that if the ship was heavily loaded it would be impossible to place this device in the position you have given to it?" Lieut. Fay asked, tapping the model with his pencil.

"I don't know," Mr. Boucher replied, "that would be up to you."

On cross-examination by Mr. Under, Thomas E. Hughes, the stenographer who had made the notes during the deposition, stated that he had taken down what Police Capt. Tunny of the Detective Bureau directed, and that the interrogation of Fay, Scholz and Daeché on Oct. 24, 1915, the day of their arrest, lasted from 5:30 in the afternoon until 7 o'clock the following morning.

Capt. Tunny testified that during a conversation he had had with Fay in Weehawken Jail the defendant had said:

"Well, it's better over here than it is fighting in the trenches."

FISKE NOW QUESTIONS VERACITY OF DANIELS

Admiral in Letter to Senate Takes
Issue With Secretary on Un-
preparedness Note.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The veracity of Secretary Daniels was questioned today in a letter sent to the Senate by Admiral Fiske. A ruling by Vice President Marshall suppressed the communication for a time, but Senator Lodge, who had been sent a copy, made known the gist of the contents.

In a recent letter to the Senate Daniels said he had not seen a letter from Admiral Fiske of Nov. 9, 1914, warning the Navy Department of the unprepared state of the Navy. Fiske's letter contradicts this. The Admiral says Daniels apparently has suffered a "lapse of memory."

He declares he personally handed Daniels a copy of his paper on unpreparedness, watched him read it, and says others can testify to the occurrence. The Admiral asked for an opportunity to be heard on this subject, but if it is not granted, that his letter to the Senate be published.

Believe Steamer Lost.
ATHENS, Monday, May 1 (via Paris, May 2).—It is assumed in shipping circles here that the Greek steamer *Argo*, which left New York for Athens, ago with a crew of twenty-five, has been lost at sea. The vessel and cargo were estimated to be worth \$500,000.

STRIKERS SHOT WHEN MOB STORMS BIG STEEL PLANT

Three Known to Have Been
Killed and Score May Be Dead
in Rioting Near Pittsburgh.

CALL FOR THE MILITIA.

Crowds Armed With Clubs
Sweep Through District, Forc-
ing Workmen to Join Them.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—Three men are known to be dead and a score of others are reported to have been killed when a mob which had been attacking manufacturing plants in the Turtle Creek and Monongahela valleys throughout the day, charged the Thirteenth Street entrance of the Edgar Thompson Steel Company's plant at Braddock this afternoon. Many others were injured.

The mob charged the gates leading to the mill, and was driven back by deputies. Reforming a little further down the street, the rioters made another rush, and attempting to scale the fence, were met with a volley from the guards' revolvers. This halted the rush.

The rioting was resumed later, being by guards and rioters being continued at the Thirteenth Street and Baltimore and Ohio entrances to the mill, where between 6,000 and 7,000 men were at work. The rioters were being steadily reinforced.

Sheriff Richards at once conferred with State officials, asking that the National Guard be ordered to the disturbed section to-night.

In Homestead, across the Monongahela River, all the borough police men were held in readiness to meet the mob should it attempt to enter the town. The Mesta Machine Company ordered its men to go to their homes, and a number of other plants prepared to shut down until the danger of attack had passed.

Before crossing the bridge into Homestead, the mob turned toward the M'Vey and Walker foundry, where 2,000 men are employed, but the gates were slammed shut and the crowd contented itself with breaking windows. The Nicholson Chain Company's mill was next visited, and 250 workmen were driven from the buildings. More than a score were said to have been injured and considerable damage done.

By this time the mob, which had been steadily growing in numbers, was becoming bolder, and when it approached a glass factory at Swiss Vale it swept through the gates with a rush. Two hundred men, women and boy employees were quickly driven out.

Reports received by the authorities this afternoon were that the mob was made up almost entirely of foreigners, many of them under the influence of liquor and armed with pick-handles.

TOWN HALL AT LILLE DESTROYED BY FIRE

French Woman Librarian Aids
German Soldiers in Saving
Library.

BRUXELLES, May 2 (by wireless to Saxville).—The town hall at Lille, France, has been burned. The librarian, a French woman, selected the most valuable books of the famous library there and handed them to German soldiers, who formed a chain to remove them from the building. The fire department was unable to save the town hall, but retarded the spreading of the fire to neighboring buildings.

VICTIMS OF IRISH REVOLT FILL DUBLIN HOSPITALS; BODIES STILL IN RUINS

Many Women and Children Non-
Combatants Shot During Battles
in the Street—Last Rebel Stand
Made at Westland Station.

MEATH POLICE AMBUSHED; 10 KILLED, 18 WOUNDED

By Wilbur S. Forrest.

DUBLIN, May 2 [United Press].—At least 500 rebels were killed and 1,500 wounded in the seven days of fighting in the streets of Dublin. It was estimated today by soldiers who completed a canvass of the city.

This statement is conservative, officers said. Bodies of rebels were found beneath the ruins of the General Post Office, wrecked by British shell fire; in Liberty Hall, and in a number of other buildings demolished by artillery or burned. Many bodies are believed to lie beneath ruins still unsearched.

The Dublin hospitals are overflowing with wounded, including many women and children noncombatants. As rapidly as possible persons suffering from slight wounds are discharged to make room for those whose condition is more serious.

Lord Donoughmore, former commander of the British forces in Egypt and a former member of the British Cabinet, is among the wounded. He was shot while motoring to his country home north of Dublin, encephalitis, however, with only a flesh wound.

A small body of rebels, determined to die hard, fired the last volley of the Dublin rebellion last night from a position near the Westland Station, which was captured by the rebels early last week. The crumple of Government machine guns followed; then came the attack. The whole party had been wiped out.

SNIPER FIRED THE LAST SHOT
IN THE REVOLT.

Probably the last shot was fired by a rebel sniper, concealed in the tower of the gun works. He sent three bullets toward a party of Government soldiers boarding a train in the latter. Officers said that several rebel fatalities, without food, are still holding out, but that they will be brought in within a few hours.

A British officer who was a prisoner five days ago, he was given only bread and water, though the rebels were well supplied with food as well as ammunition.

"The rans and file of the rebels expected about what they got," he said. "Their leaders, the schoolmasters and other intellectuals, were all fanatically enthusiastic the first few days and then most dejected when they saw their plans fail."

"I learned from an eye witness who saw her that the Countess Markievicz, dressed entirely in green, led a rebel force to the gate of Dublin Castle and personally fired the first shot from her revolver in the attack on the castle. The shot killed a policeman."

TEN POLICEMEN SLAIN, EIGHTEEN WOUNDED BY BAND OF IRISH REBELS.

BELEFAST (via London), May 2.—One of the most tragic affairs of the rebellion was the ambushing of a party of police in County Meath by rebels, with the result that ten of the police were killed, eighteen wounded and the rest compelled to surrender.

The police were proceeding in motor cars to Ashbourne, where the rebels had attacked police barracks, when

indications are that it will be passed at the next meeting.

The ordinance drawn for The Evening World by Supt. Thomas F. Keegan of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and which is designated to compel horse owners to show their animals with anti-slipping devices in winter, was laid over for one week at today's meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Alderman Edward W. Curley of the Bronx, who favors the ordinance, moved that it be referred back to the Public Thoroughfares Committee for reconsideration. This committee voted against the ordinance by a ballot of eight to three last Monday. Mr. Curley's motion was lost today by a vote of 57 to 6.

Sentiment in favor of the ordinance is getting stronger every day among the Aldermen, and it is believed that by next meeting a very large majority of the members will be ready to vote for its passage.